IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-20 (Canceled)

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A composition, comprising:

an extremely poorly water-soluble drug~~,~~; and

a porous silica material;

wherein:

the composition is obtained by treating~~, with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide,~~ a mixture comprising ~~a~~ the porous silica material and ~~said~~ the extremely poorly water-soluble drug with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide;~~,~~

the extremely poorly water-soluble drug has a solubility in water at 25 °C of less than 10 μg/mL prior to treatment; ~~wherein said~~

the porous silica material has an average pore diameter in a range of from 1 to 20 nm, where pores having diameters within ±40% of ~~said~~ the average pore size account for at least 60% of a total pore volume of ~~said~~ the porous silica material, and ~~in X-ray diffractometry, said~~ the porous silica material has an X-ray diffraction spectrum including at least one peak at a position of diffraction angle (2θ) corresponding to a *d* value of at least 1 nm.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 21, wherein ~~said~~ the porous silica material has a specific surface area of from 100 to 2,000 m^2/g.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 21, wherein a mixing ratio ~~of said~~ the porous silica material to ~~said an~~ the extremely poorly water-soluble drug is from 0.1:1 to 1,000:1.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 21, wherein ~~an~~ the extremely poorly water-soluble drug ~~is~~ comprises 2-benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2H-pyridazin-3-one.

Claim 25 (Withdrawn): A medicinal preparation comprising a composition with an extremely poorly water-soluble drug contained therein as defined in claim 21.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn): A process for producing a composition with an extremely poorly water-soluble drug contained therein as defined in claim 21, the process comprising:

placing a porous silica material and said extremely poorly water-soluble drug in a pressure vessel;

filling said pressure vessel with carbon dioxide;

treating said porous silica material and said extremely poorly water-soluble drug while controlling a temperature and pressure within said vessel such that carbon dioxide is maintained in a supercritical state or subcritical state; and

discharging carbon dioxide to recover the resulting composition,

wherein said porous silica material has an average pore diameter in a range of from 1 to 20 nm, pores having diameters within ±40% of said average pore size account for at least 60% of a total pore volume of said porous silica material, and in X-ray diffractometry, said porous silica material has at least one peak at a position of diffraction angle (2θ) corresponding to a *d* value of at least 1 nm.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn): The process of claim 26, wherein a weight ratio of said extremely poorly water-soluble drug to a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide is from 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn): The process of claim 26, wherein a temperature of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from – 40 to 100°C.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn): The process of claim 26, wherein a pressure of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): The process of claim 26, wherein a time of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 minute to 24 hours.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): A process for producing a composition with an extremely poorly water-soluble drug contained therein as defined in claim 21, the process comprising:

placing a porous silica material and said extremely poorly water-soluble drug in a pressure vessel;

controlling a temperature within said vessel such that carbon dioxide will be maintained in a supercritical state or subcritical state filling said pressure vessel with carbon dioxide at such a pressure that carbon dioxide is maintained in said supercritical state or subcritical state;

maintaining said supercritical state or subcritical state to treat said poruous silica material and said extremely poorly water-soluble drug; and

discharging carbon dioxide to recover the resulting composition,

wherein said porous silica material has an average pore diameter in a range of from 1 to 20 nm, pores having diameters within ±40% of said average pore size account for at least 60% of a total pore volume of said porous silica material, and in X-ray diffractometry, said porous silica material has at least one peak at a position of diffraction angle (2θ) corresponding to a *d* value of at least 1 nm.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): The process according to claim 31, wherein a weight ratio of said extremely poorly water-soluble drug to a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide is from 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): The process according to claim 31, wherein a temperature of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from – 40 to 100°C.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn): The process according to claim 31, wherein a pressure of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn): The process according to claim 31, wherein a time of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 minute to 24 hours.